should be developed so as to disclose the ambiguities, uncertainties, and deficiencies of the offeror (see FAR 15.610(c)).

315.610 Written or oral discussions.

- (b) The contracting officer, with the support of personnel who evaluated the technical proposals, and, if necessary, cost analysts, attorneys, etc., must conduct written or oral discussions with all responsible offerors within the competitive range.
- (d) Careful judgment must be exercised in determining the extent of discussions. In some cases, more than one round of discussions with all the offerors within the competitive range may be required. The time available, the expense and administrative limitations, and the complexity, size, and significance of the acquisition should all be considered in deciding on the type, duration, and depth of the discussions.

315.611 Best and final offers.

- (b)(5) Notice that confirmation of a prior offer should be specifically stated as a final offer; and
- (6) Notice that all revisions to former offers should be submitted on Standard Form 1411, Contract Pricing Proposal Cover Sheet, and should be fully documented.
- (c) "Best and final" offers are subject to a final evaluation of price or cost and other salient factors by the contracting officer and project officer with assistance from a cost/price analyst, and an evaluation of technical factors by the technical evaluation panel, as necessary. Proposals may be technically rescored and reranked by the technical evaluation panel and a technical evaluation report prepared. To the extent practicable, the evaluation shall be performed by the same evaluators who reviewed the original proposals (see 315.670—).
- (e) Of particular importance in the award of research or development contracts, including those with educational institutions, is the competence of key personnel in the specific field of science or technology involved, as reflected in the proposal. However, awards should not be made for research and development capabilities that ex-

ceed those needed for the successful performance of the particular project.

315.670 Negotiation with the selected source.

- (a) After selection of the successful proposal, a limited negotiation with the selected offeror may be conducted if deemed necessary. However, no factor which could have any effect on the selection process may be introduced into the negotiation after the common cutoff date for receipt of best and final offers. The negotiation shall not in any way prejudice the competitive interests or right of the unsuccessful offerors. Negotiations with the selected offeror shall be restricted to definitizing the final agreement on terms and conditions; e.g., assuming none of these factors were involved in the selection process, negotiation could include such topics as payment provisions, patent rights, rights in data, property provisions, labor rates, indirect cost rates, and fees. Prior to conducting the limited negotiation, the contracting officer shall approve a written determination citing both the specific issues to be discussed and the rationale showing that the negotiations shall not have any effect on the selection process.
- (b) Caution must be exercised by the contracting officer to insure that the negotiation is not used to change the requirement contained in the solicitation, nor to make any other changes which would impact on the source selection decision. Whenever a material change occurs in the requirements as a result of the negotiation, the competition must be reopened and all offerors submitting "best and final" offers must be given an opportunity to resubmit proposals based on the revised requirements. Whenever there is a question as to whether a change is material, the contracting officer should obtain the advice of technical personnel and legal counsel before reopening the competition. Significant changes in the offeror's cost proposal may also necessitate a reopening of competition if such changes alter the factors involved in the original selection process.
- (c) Should negotiations beyond those specified in (a) above be required for

315.671

any reason, discussions must be reopened with all offerors submitting "best and final" offers.

(d) Upon completion of the negotiation, the contracting officer shall obtain a confirmation letter from the successful offeror which includes any revisions to the technical proposal, the agreed to price or cost, and, as applicable, a certificate of current cost or pricing data.

[49 FR 13979, Apr. 9, 1984, 49 FR 36110, Sept. 14, 1984]

315.671 Post negotiation contract preparation and award.

- (a) The contracting officer must perform the following actions after negotiations have been completed:
- (1) Prepare the negotiation memorandum in accordance with 315.672;
- (2) Prepare the contract containing all agreed to terms and conditions and clauses required by law or regulation;
- (3) Include in the contract file the pertinent documents referenced in FAR 4.803; and
- (4) Obtain the appropriate approval of proposed contract awards in accordance with subpart 304.71 and contracting activity procedures.
- (b) After receiving the required approvals, the contract should be transmitted to the prospective contractor for signature. The prospective contractor must be informed that the contract is not effective until accepted by the contracting officer.
- (c) The contract shall not be issued until the finance office certifies that the funds are available for obligation.

315.672 Preparation of negotiation memorandum.

The negotiation memorandum or summary of negotiations is a complete record of all actions leading to award of a contract and is prepared by the contract negotiator. It should be in sufficient detail to explain and support the rationale judgments, and authorities upon which all actions were predicated. The memorandum will document the negotiation process and reflect the negotiator's actions, skills, and judgments in concluding a satisfactory agreement for the Government. Negotiation memorandums shall contain discussion of the following or a

statement of nonapplicability; however, information already contained in the contract file need not be reiterated. A reference to the document which contains the required information is satisfactory.

(a) Description of articles and services and period of performance. A description of articles and services, quantity, unit price, total contract amount, and period of contract performance should be set forth (if Supplemental Agreement—show previous contract amount as revised, as well as information with respect to the period of performance).

(b) Acquisition planning. Summarize any acquisition planning activities that have taken place. Include items such as meetings with program and staff personnel and the development of acquisition planning schedules.

(c) Synopsis of proposed acquisition. A statement as to whether the acquisition has or has not been publicized in accordance with FAR subpart 5.2. A brief statement of explanation should be included with reference to the specific basis for exemption under the FAR, if applicable.

(d) Contract type. Provide sufficient detail to support the type of contractural instrument recommended for the acquisition and cite any required D & F. If the contract is a cost-sharing type, explain the essential cost-sharing features.

- (e) Extent of competition. The extent to which full and open competition was solicited and obtained must be discussed. The discussion shall include the date of solicitation, sources solicited, and solicitation results. If a late proposal was received, discuss whether or not the late proposal was evaluated and the rationale for the decision. If the acquisition is to be awarded without full and open competition, discuss the rationale for the decision.
- (f) Technical evaluation. Summarize the results presented in the technical evaluation report and delineate the basis of acceptability or unacceptability of the proposals from a technical standpoint. Discussion should be in nontechnical terms.
- (g) Business evaluation. Summarize the results presented in the business report and delineate the basis for the determination of acceptability or